

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 14:29:16 1995
Message-Id: <950530102716_17361278@aol.com>
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: 30 Meter Exchange
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 10:29:16 EDT

Done. City and State. I like it when a plan comes together.

72
Ed

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 14:43:30 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.90.950530073759.27837B-100000@nimbus>
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
Subject: Re: 30 Meter Exchange
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 10:43:30 EDT

On Tue, 30 May 1995 N5EM@aol.com wrote:

> Done. City and State. I like it when a plan comes together.
>
> 72
> Ed
>
>

Good, I'll buy that.

Everything else is just like gravy.....The more the better!

cu on 30m (If I get my antenna up!) cul,

73, Ron, dah, dah (I'm three times slower than Chuck)

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Sun Valley, Nevada....
.....ARRL.....NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 15:54:22 1995
Message-Id: <01HR40NZFJHEHTRWYV@ADMIN.Rose-Hulman.EDU>
From: David Moody <MOODY@admin.rose-hulman.edu>

Subject: Re: 30 Meter Exchange
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 11:54:22 EDT

On Tue, 30 May 1995 N5EM@aol.com wrote:

> Done. City and State. I like it when a plan comes together.

OK, sounds good to me. Now I just have to get my info together and e-mail it to Chuck. (Why do today what can be put off 'til at least next week. Oops, that was last week, OK, uhhh, tomorrow.) ;-)

Besides, if two people are having a QSO, there is no law against them sending more information, especially if they know that the other person is on qrp-1 and is in the propagation study. Or if you work someone who is not in the study, there is nothing against asking them for information. Assuming they have it available, they will probably tell you. I'm looking forward to a reasonable QSO with someone, not just a quick exchange of RST and City, State. I would at least like to get their name, rig, antenna, weather (not for next year's Dayton hamfest ;-)). I mean, let's have some fun, and not make it a competition for number of contacts. As I love to say, (tongue in cheek, flame suit on), this is not a contest. Right? :-)

My two milliwatts worth...
See you on 30m...

72, David Moody, Kd8NY, C'mon Field Day

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-----  
David A. Moody           | E-mail: David.Moody@Rose-Hulman.edu  
Admin. Programmer/Analyst | Finger: mgrdam@crux.Rose-Hulman.edu  
Rose-Hulman Inst. of Tech. | Amateur Call: KD8NY (CW QRP) ex-WB9MMD  
Terre Haute, IN USA 47803 | (VMS Rules!!! (but RSTS was fun.))  
Wk Ph: 812.877.8183      |  
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Any facts expressed within belong to everybody.
Any opinions expressed within are my own and are not
necessarily the same as my employer, family, friends, etc.
It is up to you to know the difference.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 14:18:30 1995
Message-Id: <2a6.26781.500@acenet.com>
From: brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling)
Subject: Re: 30M exchange

Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 10:18:30 EDT

From: brian.carling@acenet.com

Well, we'd better agree on AOMETHING, and soon!

June 1 is almost here.

I'd be happy to use QTH, ZIP CODE, GRID SQUARE, LAT & LONG...

You guys just make up your minds!

I am mostly struggling to get a decent antenna up!

Spent hours with a slingshot yesterday and failed.

The trees are too dense! When I finally got it over & could FIND the red rock, it broke the fishing line when I tried to pull it over.

Then the elastic broke on my new Marksman slingshot! SO I was back to climbing trees and have a crummy single 42 foot wire off the end of the coax center wire with no counterpoise except the coax itself.

Made 3-4 QSOs but conditions seemed terrible Sunday afternoon.

KO>Why not let the GRID SQUARE, LAT LOG, OR ZIP CODE part of the text and

KO>included only if the participant wants. I keep seeing statements that

KO>this is fun. Keep it simple with RST, NAME, POWER, and QTH. The rest of

KO>the information is optional. I think most of the QRPers will include QTH

KO>because they want the best mile for the watt. John K04A.

SLMR 2.1a Denial: Not just a river in Egypt!

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 00:27:27 1995

From: Spence S Wilhelm <Spence_S_Wilhelm@ccm.ch.intel.com>

Subject: Another Pixie II lives! - KB7TCY

Message-Id: <95May30.202733edt.39212-4+131@fidoii.cc.lehigh.edu>

Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 20:27:27 EDT

Finished putting together the Pixie II kit I ordered from HSC a couple of weeks ago. The kit was a lot of fun to build. The instructions were adequate and contained all of the information to assemble the kit. Quality of the circuit board was good. It's not to the same quality as the Norcal 40 boards: no silk screen, plated through holes, or solder mask, but hey it only cost \$10 (I'm not complaining!). I only found one problem with the board, the traces for C11 touch each other and needed to be cleaned up. All it took was an exacto knife and a couple of seconds and the board was ready to go.

The parts layout diagram helped alot since the board was not silk screened. It took about 30 minutes to mount all of the parts on the board and about an hour and a half to put the board in the enclosure, I chose to use the "altoids" box suggested by Doug, KI6DS. I especially like the writing on the front of the box, "The Original Celebrated CURIIOUSLY STRONG PEPPERMINTS". I guess the ~300 milliwatts this rig puts out fits the title. :-) Really these boxes make neat little enclosures. Even my friends that could care less about radio liked the rig because of the case!

When I first powered the rig up the receiver was extremely quiet, it took me a while to realize I connected the power for the audio amp to the wrong capacitor, oops. After fixing my goof I noticed the receiver was extremely noisy with a constant hum. I it blamed on the weather for more than a day until I realized what this puppy really is. The Pixie II is a direct conversion receiver and as such is sensitive to power supply hum. I had run the pixie from a 9 volt battery but had forgotten the audio amplifier I use instead of headphones. The noise went away after putting the amplifier on batteries.

I tried to work my dad, W7UKK, late saturday night but had no luck. I could hear him well be he didn't ever hear me. The pixie doesn't have a transmitter offset, it is probably worth putting in the 68pf capacitor and switch that is recommened in the instructions.

Some may not take this rig seriously, but I have had a ball with mine and would suggest it to anyone. Its not a rice burner with all kinds of widgets, bells, and whistles, but it did teach me a couple of things and took me a little closer to the basics of QRP. \$10 well spent.

72,

Spence, KB7TCY

I'm not affiliated with HSC...
My opinions are my own...

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 00:39:32 1995
Message-Id: <13872.801869055@safety.ics.uci.edu>
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>
Subject: anyone in Eastern CO?

Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 20:39:32 EDT

I may be moving to eastern colorado, along the Arkansas river, about 50 miles from the Kansas border (prarie, I am told).... any QRP'ers out there with an opinion? Are there many trees? I know that there are not many people, which is OK.

Clark
WA3JPG

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 11:47:43 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505300708.A543493378-01000000@utkvx.utk.edu>
From: cebik@UTKVX.UTCC.UTK.EDU
Subject: Re: Chair Mats
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 07:47:43 EDT

On Mon, 29 May 1995, Charles Lafkoff wrote:
> I use them too. The BEST way to cut them is to tape both sides with
> paper masking tape along the cut line. Then use your jig saw. The tape
> will absorb some of the heat and mix with the softened plastic. You will
> get paper/plastic sawdust instead of gooey mush.
>
> Pass this to qrp-1 if you think it will help.
> --Charlie WD5GNW
Charlie,

This is very helpful, so I am passing it. Many thanks. I'll try the idea, although I am finding it difficult to locate those old styler chair mats anymore.

-73-
LB, W4RNL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 16:31:55 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505300922.A6765-01000000@netcom13>
From: John Dundas <ab6dg@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Help w/ OHR WM-1 meter
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 12:31:55 EDT

Jim--

Sounds to me like you did what I did, and cut the wrong jumper wire after calibration. I don't have the thing in front of me now, but I recall that there are two loops on the board. One is simply a test point, and the other is the temporary bridge used for calibration purposes. I had to call Dick on it, and he pointed out my dumb error. As soon as I cut the other loop, things worked fine!

72/3 de John

On Sun, 28 May 1995 EJim@aol.com wrote:

> Does anyone have experience troubleshooting the OHR WM-1?
>
> I have just completed my OHR watt-meter, and aligned as instructed. However,
> the meter has a problem.
>
> With no signal, the meter reads 1/4 scale at the 10w position, about 1/2
> scale in the 1w position and over full scale in the 100mw position. This is
snip>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 16:36:28 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.3.91.950530102823.12394A-1000000@paris>
From: "Timothy J. Pettibone" <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu>
Subject: Hoot Owl Sprint Horror Story
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 12:36:28 EDT

Oh well, the best laid plans. Actually, had a nice run at WPX (or at least had fun). Only got 500 points, but what the hey? WPX was really just a trial period getting ready for the HOOT!

Well, did work 20 or so stations including some of the notables (like VE6GK) but screwed up my computer log something unreal (including wiping out the SAFETY.LOG - which was really stupid.) So I ended up with 3 qs in my log and lost the rest. If I worked you, please send me the info so I can reconstruct the darned log. Thanks.

Tim AB50U
Las Cruces, NM

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 16:12:54 1995
Message-Id: <9504308018.AA801861238@CCMAIL.AEROSYS.LORAL.COM>

From: "Bob White" <Bob_White@CCMAIL.AEROSYS.LORAL.COM>
Subject: Hootowl results W03B
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 12:12:54 EDT

Well I went into the HootOwl knowing that operating time would be slim, so I went for the milliwatts to see if I could bring my WASTP down a bit.

I used my new QRP+ on the 40 meter four wavelength skyloop at 200 milliwatts per the WM-1.

5 contacts on 40 (MA, NJ, PA, ONT, MI) including Andy AA2UG and Byron WA8LCZ from the QRP-1.

2 contacts on 80 (PA & NY).

WASTP dropped to 73.87 watts to get me under the 1.5 watts average per contact.

I just wish I could have stayed around longer to give the left coast and midwest a go.

The MA, ONT, MI & NY contacts all qualify for 1k miles/watt, but I am not sure about the NJ and PA contacts as I haven't looked up the QTH's yet.

72,
Bob White W03B WASTP(73.87) Pasadena, MD 39 07.44N 76 27.02W
bob_white@ccmail.aerosys.loral.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 17:25:48 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505301058.A7826-01000000@netcom16>
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Impending 30M exchange
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 13:25:48 EDT

At least we generated a few responses! I like the idea of some kind of geographic locator in the exchange because it enables the station on the other end of the QSO to do as much or as little with the info as he or she wants. If it's 6-digit grid square or lat-long, it allows the other station to calculate approx distance then and there if he or she wants to.

Obviously, anyone can transmit as little or as much as desired... but I

think when I work someone on 30M, I will transmit a signal report, my ARRL section, and my Lat-Long, plus City-State. Saying that on the eve of a 3-month effort may mean something else after the exercise is actually underway: I mean I fully recognize that by the end of the second week I might be down to sending ''RST, LAX, 72!!'' ;-)

73/72 de alan

[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 17:03:29 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950530130434.11170F-100000@atl1.america.net>
From: Jim Stafford-W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
Subject: Re: Impending 30M exchange--urgent
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 13:03:29 EDT

On Sun, 28 May 1995, Warren E. Lewis wrote:

> Gang,
>
>
> Lets just get on and have a normal chat...lets not corrupt a
> fun experience with a bunch of rules and a set exchange.
>
I agree but everyone should know their six digit grid square or if not it wouldn't be a bad thing to figure out. I have a small little grid square program that can figure yours out from your v/h coordinates and also if you put in someone else's grid or coordinates, it will figure out the distance and bearing to that heading. It is not my program. I think I got it off the internet at rice university, but I can give it to Chuck or someone to put on lehigh.

I do think a small exchange is fitting and should include as optional the GS location. The rest of the half hour can be up to the person sending!

Jim Stafford, W4QO	RadioActive Schools(sm) -
11395 West Road	Using amateur radio as
Roswell, GA 30075-2122	a teaching tool in north
404-993-9500	Georgia area schools.
Packet:W4QO@WA4BRO.#atl.ga.usa.na	Internet: w4qo@america.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 15:31:36 1995
Message-Id: <9505301530.AA02259@royac8.royac.iac.es>
From: Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>
Subject: InfoGrip address ??
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 11:31:36 EDT

Hi!

Can anyone give me the fax, phone number or address of InfoGrip Inc 1-800 397 0921. The 800 number does not work from here.

73

Goran ea8yu hosinsky@royac.iac.es

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 21:39:24 1995
Message-Id: <9505302137.AA27799@voder.nsc.com>
From: Mike Robinson <miker@cc.com>
Subject: MFJ259
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 17:39:24 EDT

You may recall, a while back I was asking for opinions on the Autek RF-1 and the MFJ259 SWR analyzers.

I bought the MFJ259 because it went upto 170MHz and it could also be a frequency counter. It's a nice box.

This weekend, between rain squalls, I fine tuned a 2 meter 1/2 wave dipole and a 40 meter base loaded vertical.

The vertical will mate nicely with my Norcal40. It has a very high Q and yields a bandwidth from 7.025 to 7.100 with an SWR at or below 2:1. I'll post the design if anyone is interested.

The whip is 7.5' long. BTW, does anyone know of a source for whips (the long stainless steel kind). I came upon this one purely by chance and would like to find a source for more.

I haven't used the MFJ259 to test inductance or capacitance yet, but once the antennas are all set, I'll move on.

7.3 Michael AA0UB

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 01:02:56 1995
Message-Id: <950530210020_17641977@aol.com>
From: EJim@aol.com
Subject: OHR WM-! problems
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 21:02:56 EDT

Success,

Yes, I did cut the wrong jumper.

Thanks everyone for your help.

I was able to fix the problem the same day I discovered the problem due to the QRP-L help.

Jim KG0PP

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 21:40:41 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505301419.A6440-0100000@netcom19>
From: patrick cook <kb0oxd@netcom.com>
Subject: plaque joke (fwd)
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 17:40:41 EDT

Hi Gang:

Just plucked this off another listserver. I figured you'd get just as big of a kick out of it as I did! :-) heheh

73's for now, my friends!

DE KB00XD

----- Forwarded message -----
Date: Mon, 29 May 1995 23:53:26 -0600 (MDT)

From: Ted Cross <ted@rmsd.com>
To: mtntcp@rmsd.com
Subject: plaque joke

Here's one for a laugh.

Thought you'd all be interested, you'll all need cheering up with this
WX around here. I drove back from Crested Butte today and it rained for
half of the journey and snowed for the other half, great.

73's

Ted, N0IAK

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> ----- Forwarded message -----
>
> >From n5vda%n0qcu@bbs.n0iak.ampr.org Sun May 28 05:48:16 1995
> Received: from bbs.n0iak.ampr.org by bbs.n0iak.ampr.org (PINEGW) with SMTP
>   id AA11520 ; Sun, 28 May 95 05:48:15 MST
> X-Forwarded-To: n0qcu
> X-Forwarded-To: N0QCU
> X-BBS-Msg-Type: B
> Date: 24 May 95 02:25:00 UTC
> Message-Id: <2062_WA4IMZ@n0qcu.bbs>
> Sender: n5vda@wa4imz.#setx.tx.usa.na
> From: n5vda@wa4imz.#setx.tx.usa.na
> To: humor@ww
> Subject: wall plaque in the shack
>
> R:950528/0622z 18790@N0QCU.#NECO.CO.USA.NA $:2062_WA4IMZ
> R:950528/0411Z @:KT0H.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM #:39074 $:2062_WA4IMZ
> R:950527/0233Z @:KD5SL.#BTR.LA.USA.NA #:39507 $:2062_WA4IMZ
> R:950526/1217Z @:KE0WO.#NWIA.IA.USA.NA #:57999 [Storm Lake] $:2062_WA4IMZ
> R:950526/0214Z @:F6CNB.#SETX.TX.USA.NA #:55803 [SugarLand] $:2062_WA4IMZ
> R:950526/0012Z @:F6CNB.#SETX.TX.USA.NA #:10577 [SugarLand] $:2062_WA4IMZ
> R:950524/0225Z @:WA4IMZ.#SETX.TX.USA.NA [The Woodlands,Tx] #:202062 Z:77386
>
> Sender: N5VDA@WA4IMZ.#SETX.TX.USA.NA
> From: N5VDA@WA4IMZ.#SETX.TX.USA.NA
> To   : HUMOR@WW
>
>
> *****
>                               N O T I C E
> *****
>                               TO ALL VISITORS
>
> WHAT YOU ARE ABOUT TO WITNESS IS AN AMATEUR RADIO STATION
```

> LICENSED AS :_____ BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
> COMMISSION. BEFORE YOU ASK THE QUESTIONS, HERE ARE THE ANSWERS:
>
> 1. The total cost of this equipment cannot be discussed here as
> it creates marital conflicts.
>
> 2. No, we cannot send a message to your brother in Hong Kong, we
> suggest you call Western Union.
>
> 3. This is strictly a hobby; we do not have the facilities or the
> time to fix TV sets, Radios or Hi-Fi. We suggest that you see a
> serviceman.
>
> 4. Yes, the antenna in the backyard is essential to the operation
> of the equipment.
>
> 5. The farthest station we have contacted has been in the
> Ubangiland.
>
> 6. The cards on the wall are called QSL cards. They are
> confirmation of contacts made with other stations.
>
> 7. Oh, No !!! Never does this station equipment interfere
> with Television reception.
>
> FUTHERMORE
>
> IF YOU ARE INVITED TO SPEAK INTO THE MICROPHONE, PLEASE OBSERVE
> THE FOLLOWING RULES:
>
> 1. Speak in a low and soothing tone
> 2. Do not disagree with me in any manner.
> 3. Say no bad words and tell no off-color jokes.
>
> DO NOT TOUCH ANYTHING, TURN ANY KNOBS, SIT ON EQUIPMENT, ETC. I HAVE
> LOST SEVERAL VISITORS BY ELECTROCUTION IN THE PAST FEW WEEKS.
> *****
> *****
>
>
>
> ----- End of forwarded message -----
> --
> 73's. -=Ted=- Amprnet - n0iak@n0iak.ampr.org. - [44.20.5.120]
> AX25net - N0IAK@N0IAK.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM.
> Internet - ted@rmsd.com
>
> QTH - PINE, Colorado 80470.

>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 00:39:21 1995
Message-Id: <95053020403401@sescva.esc.edu>
From: pcalcand@sescva.esc.edu (PETER CALCANDY)
Subject: Q R P CAMPOUT THIS WEEKEND
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 20:39:21 EDT

From: SESCVA::PCALCAND "PETER CALCANDY" 23-MAY-1995 23:21:47.73
To: SMTP%"qrp-1@lehigh.edu"
CC: PCALCAND
Subj: Q R P WEEKEND, JUNE 2 - JUNE 4

Just a reminder... The Long Island Mobile Amateur Radio Club's Jr. Ops. will be up in Haines Falls New York on their bi-annual camping weekend. The Jr. Ops will be operating N2LSK from their campsite in the Catskill Mtns. Operation will be on 7.040, 14.060 and 3.560 CW and 7.225 SSB. For a QSL, send an sase to Mr. Jix, Rob Todaro, N2JIX, 2218 East 73rd St, Brooklyn, NY 11234.

For many of the Jr. Ops, this camping weekend is their first experience operating on the low bands and running QRP. If you have a few minutes, why not look for the young nippers and give them a thrill. Mention the qrp-1 group and pick up a gold star! They plan on being on the air Friday evening (EST), all day Saturday and Sunday morning.

Any questions, please contact me here at Pcalcand@sescva.esc.edu

Thanks

Peter N2KPY

pcalcand@sescva.esc.edu

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 17:20:28 1995
Message-Id: <950530131549_16915346@aol.com>
From: JCoote@aol.com
Subject: QRP Calling Freqs for 17, 12 and 10 meters... proposal
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 13:20:28 EDT

I would like to propose QRP calling frequencies for 17, 12 and 10 meters.

On many of the lists of QRP calling frequencies I have seen, 17 and 12 meters have been neglected and I have not seen calling frequencies for the

novice/tech 10 meter sub-band.

Why have calling freqs in these bands?

The other bands have them, including 30 meters (which is a non-contest band).

Calling frequencies are NOT just for contest use; they make non-contest operations such as skeds and QRP/P a lot easier. Calling frequencies make operating simpler for those with homebrew (XO or VXO) equipment.

Novices/techs should have a QRP-SSB frequency in their 10 meter sub-band.

What frequencies should we use? On most of the other bands, QRP-CW frequencies end in 60 or 6. SSB frequencies end in 85 or 5. QRP-CW frequencies seem to be higher than the Extra and "DX" sub-bands, but below the digital sub-bands. Our choice should follow these lines. I don't have a suggestion for 10 meter novice/tech SSB, but here are my ideas for 17 and 12 meters:

18086.....CW
18168.....SSB
24906.....CW
24985.....SSB*

*24985 appeared on one qrp freqs list that I've seen.

For those who don't have a listing of QRP calling freqs, here is a list which I have compiled from other lists. It may need accuracy checks and additions.

1810.....CW
1843.....GQRP
1910.....SSB
3560.....CW
3710.....Novice/Tech
3985.....SSB
7030.....GQRP
7040.....CW
7110.....Novice/tech
7285.....SSB
10106....CW
10116....GQRP
14060....CW
14285....SSB
(No 17 meter entries)
21060....CW
21110....Novice/Tech
21385....SSB
(No 12 meter CW entry)
24985....SSB (On one list)
28060....CW
28110....Novice/Tech

(No 10 meter Novice/tech SSB freq entries)

28885....SSB

50060....CW

50385....SSB

144060...CW

144285...SSB

Let's kick around some 17, 12 and 10 meter QRP calling frequencies and make them "official"

72, Jay WB6AAM (ARCI 5050) Extra (low) Class

jcoote@aol.com

WB6AAM@K6VE.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 17:48:37 1995

Message-Id: <9505301746.AA08616@rgfn.epcc.Edu>

From: af852@rgfn.epcc.Edu (William R Colbert)

Subject: QRP+

Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 13:48:37 EDT

I TOO ORDERED MY QRP+ NEAR THE END OF FEB, 23RD TO BE EXACT AND HAVE PERIODICALLY CHECKED WITH BRUCE TO SEE STATUS, I WANTED TO HAVE MINE BY THE END OF APRIL OR FIRST OF MAY FOR ANOTHER TRIP TO BELIZE FOR A LITTLE QRP OPERATION. NO RIG BEFORE TRIP, AFTER TRIP STILL NO RIG SO CALLED AND WAS ADVISED THAT SHIPMENT TO ME WOULD BE NLT MAY 19. AS OF FRIDAY MAY 26 NOTHING AND I SAW THAT SOME OF THE I-NET GROUUP PURCHASE HAD BEEN SHIPPED. I CALLED BRUCE AND HE ADVISED THAT THAT ORDER SHOULD BE COMPLETE BY THE END OF NEXT WEEK. MY ORDER HAD GOTTEN LOST AND COULDN'T FIND ANY RECORD. HOPEFULLY I WILL RECEIVE ONE SOON, AT LEAST BEFORE MY NEXT SCHEDULED TRIP TO V3 AND 8R (QRP ONLY) RAY, W5XE/V31XE, EL PASO, TX af852.rgfn.epcc.edu

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 01:08:42 1995

Message-Id: <199505310106.SAA11225@mailhost.primenet.com>

From: bobhigh@primenet.com (Bob Hightower)

Subject: QRP+ (Again)

Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 21:08:42 EDT

I know most of you are sick and tired of hearing about the QRP+ order, but

without a list of who ordered them, I am sending to the list. Anyway, it sounds as though there is still another week to go. I am not calling Index again, as the last time I mentioned doing so, I was chastised for taking up their production time with phone calls. BUT, I do feel that they are somewhat remiss in not giving us a realistic delivery date, and in not at least attempting to keep the group up to date on their progress.

As one of the group said, I hope it gets here in time for Field Day, and that's only a shade over 3 weeks away. If it doesn't, I think I will have to call and vent some of my frustration. I could have bought several OHR or SWL rigs with the money, and have been on all the bands by now.

Anyhoo, apologies for wasting bandwidth on this, and thanks for those who replied with the various bits of info.

73, Bob KI7MN (bobhigh@primenet.com)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 15:46:04 1995
Message-Id: <199505301545.IAA00673@mailhost.primenet.com>
From: bobhigh@primenet.com (Bob Hightower)
Subject: QRP+ Order
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 11:46:04 EDT

Has ANYONE who ordered the QRP+ back in February received theirs yet? I hear that they are still about a week+ from completing the order.

Thanks,
Bob KI7MN (Bobhigh@primenet.com)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 16:15:09 1995
Message-Id: <01HR41NQJXMQHXC54@tnitech.edu>
From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tnitech.edu>
Subject: QRP+ order
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 12:15:09 EDT

> Has ANYONE who ordered the QRP+ back in February received theirs yet? I hear
> that they are still about a week+ from completing the order.

>

> Thanks,
> Bob KI7MN (Bobhigh@primenet.com)

I remember about 2 weeks ago someone said they called and that 1/2 had shipped and 1/2 were going to be shipped a few days later, then about 1 week ago about the exact same message was sent.. so not sure whether they are vaporware or what

73

Jeff, AC4HF

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 16:29:34 1995
Message-Id: <199505301627.KAA01647@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Subject: Re: QRP+ order
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 12:29:34 EDT

A friend here at work (Chuck Broadwell W5UXH) sent in his full-price check for a QRP-L in February (not part of the group purchase). He is getting quite concerned, as he has not received his either or heard from them in any way. When he ordered his in Feb., he was told worse case would be end of April. We were hoping to use it for FD.

Has anyone established contact with Index Labs?

Paul NA5N

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 17:33:33 1995
Message-Id: <9505301732.AA06181@rgfn.epcc.Edu>
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.Edu (William R Colbert)
Subject: Re: QRP+ order
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 13:33:33 EDT

KI7MN, AC4HF, I ordered my + 23 feb, nothing yet. I checked with Bruce on Friday after seeing something about the mass order being processed and found out that my particular order had been lost and is now being redone. Hopefully, soon! Bruce did say that a large portion of the I-net order was being shipped and that they expect to be caught up by next week. Hope to get mine soon as I would like to activate Belize\QRP again soon. Ray, W5XE/V31XE, af852@rgfn.epcc.edu

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 19:51:22 1995
Message-Id: <9504308018.AA801874104@CC.IMS.DISA.MIL>
From: "Steven Karty" <kartys@CC.IMS.DISA.MIL>
Subject: Re[2]: CB to 12 or 10M (again)
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 15:51:22 EDT

The following message mentions a company called CBC International, and wonders if they still exist.

The INTERNET address for CBC International is: lmf-cbci@ix.netcom.com

I happened to read one of CBC's publications several months ago on troubleshooting CB radios, and found it to provide some helpful explanations on phase lock loop operation. BTW, they still advertise in QST.

73, N4UHO

----- Reply Separator -----
Subject: Re: CB to 12 or 10M (again)
Author: JCoote@aol.com at smtp
Date: 5/23/95 2:48 PM

Hi all. A few comments on CB conversions:

Some years ago someone figured out a channelization scheme for 40-channel AM CB conversions. I think they wound up in the high 28 Mhz, or low 29 Mhz portion of the 10 meter ham band. The problem is when you convert channelized stuff, you're more likely to find fellow AM-QRP'ers if the conversions follow the same channels. I don't know if anyone is still doing this or not... seemed like a good idea then. Perhaps someone can post the old lists of CB-to-ham 28 Mhz SSB and 29 MHz AM "channels"?

I think it would be important to use some kind of channelization scheme for CB conversions- so that my channel 1 is the same FREQUENCY and your channel 1, etc. We'd get better results with SSB or AM nets if the channels in our conversions lined up.

There may still be a company called CBC or CBC International which will convert CB equipment to the ham bands. CBC used to advertise in QST and some ham mags. Around 10 years ago, I had them convert a Cobra 146 GTL (AM-SSB) to 40 channels in the 10 meter band. Their conversion included changing the RIT (CB'ers call them clarifiers) into a VFO of sorts. I was a little worried about that part of the conversion as I had a few reports that my

transmit and receiver frequencies did not track each other. The rest of the conversion worked well, but if I had it to do over again I would forget about the XIT-VFO conversion, and leave the RIT as-is.

In the QRP Quarterly, January 1995, there was an article about converting the Uniden HR-2600 (a 28-30 MHz SSB-AM-FM-CW 25-watter) to QRP as well as the 12 meter band. Though not exactly a CB, the HR-2600 is a lower-cost ham transceiver. A company called Chipswitch, 4773 Sonoma Hwy Suite 102, Santa Rosa, CA 95409-4269.. 1-707-539-0512 sells or does modifications on this radio. May be a good way to go for a low-cost 10-12 meter allmode QRP rig?

72, Jay
WB6AAM
jcoote@aol.com

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 20:34:35 1995
Message-Id: <9505302033.AA24323@voder.nsc.com>
From: Mike Robinson <miker@cc.com>
Subject: RST
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 16:34:35 EDT

OK, OK. I made a blunder. S goes to 9.

Just proves that the best way to get feed back, is to send out wrong info. Boy, does that work well!

I know there is a standard in the ARRL op guide for RST. My point is that RST is subjective. We should report based on current conditions and not what an S meter says.

If this is a propagation study, we need reports we can count on. Not the obligatory 599 found during all contests.

As was pointed out, "Good signal hr and sld cpy OM. Ur RST is 339." is a condradictory statement. Report accurately as possible.

BTW, did no one see the humor in the T definitions?

7.3 Michael

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 21:20:37 1995
Message-Id: <01HR4BQCHG14HTRWYV@ADMIN.Rose-Hulman.EDU>
From: David Moody <MOODY@admin.rose-hulman.edu>
Subject: Re: RST
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 17:20:37 EDT

IN%"miker@cc.com" wrote:
>BTW, did no one see the humor in the T definitions?

There is no humor in a T < 9!!! :-)

There was an LU on 10m this weekend who had a classic 567 signal which at times was 564. He was running in the WPX and kept getting 599s. Oh well...

My two milliwatts worth...

72, David Moody, KD8NY, C'mon Field Day

David A. Moody | E-mail: David.Moody@Rose-Hulman.edu
Admin. Programmer/Analyst | Finger: mgrdam@crux.Rose-Hulman.edu
Rose-Hulman Inst. of Tech. | Amateur Call: KD8NY (CW QRP) ex-WB9MMD
Terre Haute, IN USA 47803 | (VMS Rules!!! (but RSTS was fun.))
Wk Ph: 812.877.8183

Any facts expressed within belong to everybody.
Any opinions expressed within are my own and are not
necessarily the same as my employer, family, friends, etc.
It is up to you to know the difference.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 18:49:26 1995
Message-Id: <12193.801858655@safety.ics.uci.edu>
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>
Subject: RST and pet peeves
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 14:49:26 EDT

Good point about the subjectivity of RST reports. I just need to vent a bit about the "S" in RST. Darned if 90 per cent of ops use their "S" meters to give the "S" report....and this results in "5 by 0" reports and other silly things. How the heck do we do any better with this :-)

Clark
WA3JPG

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 20:48:27 1995
Message-Id: <950530164351_17559413@aol.com>
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: Re: RST and pet peeves
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 16:48:27 EDT

Bottom line is that you can only trust the "S" when there is a QRPer on the other end!

There is no substitute for skill (and that includes an S-meter).

Ed
n5em@aol.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 21:22:47 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505301451.A6440-01000000@netcom19>
From: patrick cook <kb0oxd@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: RST and pet peeves
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 17:22:47 EDT

Hi Clark & Co:

On Tue, 30 May 1995, Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG wrote:

> Good point about the subjectivity of RST reports. I just need to
> vent a bit about the "S" in RST. Darned if 90 per cent of ops
> use their "S" meters to give the "S" report....and this results
> in "5 by 0" reports and other silly things. How the heck do
> we do any better with this :-)

Whenever I give a signal report, I'm ALWAYS looking at my S-Meter. I give my reports by looking at what my S-Meter says. :-)

73's for now, my friends!

DE KB00XD

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 21:37:54 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.90.950530142927.29935A-100000@nimbus>
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
Subject: Re: RST and pet peeves
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 17:37:54 EDT

On Tue, 30 May 1995 N5EM@aol.com wrote:

> Bottom line is that you can only trust the "S" when there is a QRPer on the
> other end!
>
> There is no substitute for skill (and that includes an S-meter).
>
> Ed
> n5em@aol.com
>

Don't forget that when a lot of us started, we didn't have
receivers with S meters. And, when you did get a nice Rx
you had to control the volume with the RF gain control.
Presto, no more S meter.

When the RST system was started I don't think anyone had
meters. Just another skill for good operators to learn.

But ask any good 160m contester about a 119. That's a good
contact! (Gee, I think that was a K, now the number could
have been a 6 or 7 and the last letter was a T I think. State
was I something.....HMMMMM, yea, that's Don, KA7T, up in
Idaho. OK, got him in the log.....) :-)

QSL Don, 599 NV, TU E E :-) cul,

73, Ron, dah, dah (I'm three times slower than Chuck)

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Sun Valley, Nevada....
.....ARRL.....NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 21:38:07 1995
Message-Id: <199505302136.0AA00332@vr1000.West.Sun.COM>
From: myers@bigboy73.west.sun.com (Dana Myers)

Subject: Re: RST and pet peeves
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 17:38:07 EDT

Clark wrote:

> From turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU Tue May 30 11:54:31 1995

> Good point about the subjectivity of RST reports. I just need to
> vent a bit about the "S" in RST. Darned if 90 per cent of ops
> use their "S" meters to give the "S" report...and this results
> in "5 by 0" reports and other silly things. How the heck do
> we do any better with this :-)

Um, if the "S" in the RST is supposed to communicate the
signal strength in S units, what am I supposed to use? Some
made up number? Isn't the "R" in RST my subjective evaluation
of the signal? What *should* the S indicate?

Why is a "5 by 0" report silly? Isn't it possible to have
solid copy of a signal too weak to move your S meter?

I will admit that most S meters are inaccurate, but that
is another issue. Ideally, all S meters would be calibrated so
that S9 == 50uV and each unit was 6dB.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 02:30:57 1995
Message-Id: <16820.801886091@safety.ics.uci.edu>
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>
Subject: Re: RST and pet peeves
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 22:30:57 EDT

> Clark wrote:

> > Good point about the subjectivity of RST reports. I just need to
> > vent a bit about the "S" in RST. Darned if 90 per cent of ops
> >

> Um, if the "S" in the RST is supposed to communicate the
> signal strength in S units, what am I supposed to use? Some
> made up number? Isn't the "R" in RST my subjective evaluation
> of the signal? What *should* the S indicate?

Well, this IS the problem. As has been defined for many years
now (maybe 50?), the "S" in RST does NOT come from the S meter
but IS a made up subject number indicating relative signal

strength. According to my ARRL logbook, S goes by:

(no zero listed)

1 = faint signals, barely perceptible

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 02:42:55 1995

Message-Id: <950530224159_18292720@aol.com>

From: Byron8LCZ@aol.com

Subject: Re: RST and pet peeves

Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 22:42:55 EDT

In a message dated 95-05-30 14:50:37 EDT, you write:

> Darned if 90 per cent of ops use their "S" meters to give
> the "S" report....and this results in "5 by 0" reports and
> other silly things. How the heck do we do any better with
> this :-) .

I use the S-meter until it drops below S-2, then use my ears. I rarely give out a S-1 or S-2, If i can hear them well enough for a QSO, then they're at least S-3.

72, Byron WA8LCZ Detroit Byron8LCZ@aol.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 02:57:15 1995

Message-Id: <9505310255.AA09479@gvlf6-a>

From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi)

Subject: Re: RST etc..

Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 22:57:15 EDT

I usually give "S" reports relative to other signals on the band. If the guy is about average then he gets "5" .. better than most then "7".. weaker than most a "3" ... and of course contesting gets "9" every time :-)

I don't really care too much about my absolute signal strength but more how my signal compares to others.

If everybody is S 2-3 and one guy is S 5-6 he will get 599 every time even though he may be nowhere near a "9" on the "meter" be the real meter on the

radio or the one inside my head..

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@vfl.paramax.com
Loral Defense Systems-Eagan (formerly Unisys Government Systems Group)
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 18:15:13 1995
Message-Id: <9505301813.AA17359@voder.nsc.com>
From: Mike Robinson <miker@cc.com>
Subject: RST for propagation study
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 14:15:13 EDT

Let us not forget that RST is a subjective thing. If we are doing a propagation study, maybe we should reiterate the guidelines for determining RST.

R: 5 perfectly readable
4 readable
3 readable with some difficulty
2 barely readable
1 not readable

S: 5 very strong signal
4 good signal
3 weak signal
2 poor signal
1 no signal

T: 9 perfect sine wave
8 ac hum or buzz on sine wave
7 poor sine wave
6 not a sine wave
5 are you sending CW?
4 I've heard ducks that sound better
3 Used to have an Edsel like that
2 Where'd you get that gravel?
1 Was that a pop or a click?

Your inputs are demanded...

73 Michael AA0UB

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 18:40:15 1995
Message-Id: <950530143922.202ab951@carib.vf.mmc.com>
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com
Subject: RE: RST for propagation study
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 14:40:15 EDT

Mike,

Two comments on rst stuff:

1. By your scale, when I get a 569 or higher, I must be really strong! :-)

^

2. T'other day, I heard an exchange on 30 meters wherein one of the communicants said "solid copy, om, really doing well." Then he gave him an RST of 339. What'd he mean?

72/73,

Joe E. N2CX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 01:04:21 1995
Message-Id: <2fcba7ae.pandora@pandora.lugs.po.my>
From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my>
Subject: Re: RST for propagation study
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 21:04:21 EDT

On Tue, 30 May 1995 14:15:13 EDT, "Mike Robinson" <miker@cc.com> wrote:

> R: 5 perfectly readable
> 4 readable
> 3 readable with some difficulty
> 2 barely readable
> 1 not readable

In my experience, a signal can be unreadable for a number of reasons, and not the least of these, is poor keying. I've heard guys whose dits and dahs are essentially undifferentiable, guys whose speeds vary as quickly as I can copy, others whose keyer is adjusted for too great a ratio, yet others who send too many dots and incorrect characters.

On the other hand, QSB, QRM, QRN, can also contribute to poor readability. As such, the "R" of a signal doesn't really tell us anything specific. It

functions subjectively as a form of feedback on our signal, in the way we ask, "can you hear me?", or "how do you copy?". So that, it is, by design, unsuitable for empirical measurements.

Just my 1.99 cents.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

--

```
+-----+-----+
| Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my |
| 9V1ZV      | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org |
| UUCP1.12k  | Packet: 9V1ZV @ 9V1VS.SGP.AS -- |
+-----+-----+
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 16:35:11 1995
From: Mark E Gustoff <Mark_E_Gustoff@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Subject: Sprint Results de W07T
Message-Id: <95May30.123513edt.40320-3+47@fidoii.cc.lehigh.edu>
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 12:35:11 EDT

Text item:

All:

Thanks to one and all for the contacts. I worked 40M exclusively, after I found 20M virtually dead on the CW end of the band. Only worked about 3 hours, because as W00Q surmised: "I must have worked everyone once at least" by 11:00pm local time, and I was dead tired (irrigation for the yard rolled in at 2:00am Sunday morning, which was a reason to play around on the bands till 5:00am, and then catch a 2 hour nap)

Some might recall my post some time back about vertical antennas. I opted for the GAP Titan Vertical, and finished installation 2 days before this contest weekend. I'm pleased with it, and heartily recommend it to all looking for an antenna that works as advertised.

I operated my QRP+ Rig #1 (by the way when does my backup QRP+ rig (#2) get shipped). Power was just under 5W.

Summary of my score:

QSO's : 30
SPC's : 9

Catch everyone next time!
73
Mark de W07T/QRP
ARCI: 5772

Text item: External Message Header

The following mail header is for administrative use
and may be ignored unless there are problems.

IF THERE ARE PROBLEMS SAVE THESE HEADERS.

Message-Id: <95May30.111000edt.14522-3+130@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Content-Length: 4129
Content-Type: text
X-Mailer: ELM [version 2.4 PL24]
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 11:09:56 -0400 (EDT)
To: Mark_E_Gustoff@ccm.ch.intel.com
From: Jim Eshleman <lujce@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Notification: message ignored (fwd)
Received: by hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU id <14522-3>; Tue, 30 May 1995 11:10:00 EDT
Received: from hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU by ormail.intel.com with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #7) id m0sGSvm-000UmwC; Tue, 30 May 95 08:10 PDT
Received: from ormail.intel.com by relay.hf.intel.com with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #2) id m0sGSvo-000qDMC; Tue, 30 May 95 08:10 PDT

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 16:04:58 1995
Message-Id: <9505301603.AA29842@dzx57d.dtc.kodak.com>
From: mitchell@dtc.kodak.com (Brad Mitchel)
Subject: St. Louis Tuner
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 12:04:58 EDT

Hi all, I was purusing the www and got tangled with the picture of the St. Louis tuner.

Pardon my ignorance, but is/was this available in kit form?

73 Brad WB8YGG

mitchell@dtc.kodak.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 17:34:49 1995

Message-Id: <30MAY95.14601976.0043.MUSIC@MARISTB.MARIST.EDU>

From: "Bowes, Fr. Bruce" <GBB1@MARISTB.MARIST.EDU>

Subject: SWL-40 Up with Tnx to many

Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 13:34:49 EDT

The weekend was enough time. My SWL-40 came right up. Fell between 7010 - 7145. The RX is nice and audio good. The TX seems to work fine but have not been able to determine how many watts it is producing. My thanks to D. Benson for what seems to be FOOL-proof directions and kit - If I could manage it then there is hope for lots more. All my thanks for you who took the time to encourage me and help with directions. I have picked up my rosary - I had laid it down to do the work - and also offered my thanks. My first kit seems to have gone fine. Thanks one and all
Fr Bowes.
KB2TRF

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 02:12:47 1995

Message-Id: <950530221052_18270044@aol.com>

From: PDouglas12@aol.com

Subject: This QRP stuff

Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 22:12:47 EDT

I just have to share this because there isn't anyone in my household who would understand. I am building Dave Benson's SW80. Dave is sending me some matched parts because I am too incompetent to get the tank which follows the transmitter mixer (the ubiquitous 602) to tune up and pass along enough signal to get the final cooking--this is all background except it demonstrates the ends to which Dave will go to get one of his rigs off the ground--bravo.

Anyway, that isn't the point of this.

Last night, anxious to solve the problem before the new parts come, I was busy messing with the half-working board. I managed to short out half the shack by touching something somewhere. And I blew something in the radio, making it worse! Jerk. But a night's sleep and a look at the schematic in

the cold light of day gave me a clue about what I must have blown. So tonight, after supper, I changed the 2N3906 in the T/R circuit, and it is back to almost working again--ready for the new tank parts. I feel like I just won the lottery.

Now if the new parts work--oh boy. If you aren't doing some homebrewing, guys, you have no idea what you're missing. Preston WJ2V

P.S. Anybody got a 15Mhz scope for sale (cheap?)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 15:22:51 1995
Message-Id: <9505301520.AA28447@collie.aud.alcatel.com>
From: msdooley@collie.aud.alcatel.com (Michael S. Dooley)
Subject: RE: Unbalanced feedline
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 11:22:51 EDT

> Date: 28 May 1995 14:24:26 -0400
> From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
> To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
> Cc: leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA
> Subject: Unbalanced feedline
> Message-ID: <1995May28.142426-0400@[130.113.234.7]>
>
> Need some help gang,
> Just blew up my good stereo with my NORCAL 40. Amazing that
> a few watts going thru a supposedly balanced feedline could feed
> enough power into the speaker leads to blast both audio power amps.
> Here's the setup:
> Norcal feeding a T-type low-pass (ungrounded) tuner, a
> current balun, 300 ohm transmitting type feedline to a centre-fed
> antenna. The antenna has about 48 ft. one side, and 52 ft. on the
> other.
[snip]

*** BING! ***

Ungrounded tuner means any energy needing a place to go (ie ground) from your conversion from unbalanced to balanced wants to go somewhere. This energy usually goes to ground... unless the tuners not grounded... in which case it heads for the nearest (and most expensive) piece of equipment in the immediate area.

In my case it was 30 watts to the tuner to 450 ohm line to the long wire... and radiated to the computer... When I started tuning up the antenna, the computer had a nice blue screen... when I looked again the screen was black... oops...

After repairing the computer I added a ground wire connected

to an 8 foot ground rod (and to the tuner) and tried again at a lower power level... Isn't it amazing what you'll use for test equipment at 3AM?

To make a long story short, the computer survived and I learned the importance of a good ground on the tuner.

Mike KE4PC

> Glen Leinweber VE3DNL leinwebe@mcmail.mcmaster.ca

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 19:15:38 1995
Message-Id: <9505301912.AA00653@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
From: jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings)
Subject: RE: Unbalanced feedline
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 15:15:38 EDT

>> Date: 28 May 1995 14:24:26 -0400
>> From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
>> To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
>> Cc: leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA
>> Subject: Unbalanced feedline
>> Message-ID: <1995May28.142426-0400@[130.113.234.7]>
>>
>> Need some help gang,
>> Just blew up my good stereo with my NORCAL 40. Amazing that
>> a few watts going thru a supposedly balanced feedline could feed
>> enough power into the speaker leads to blast both audio power amps.
>> Here's the setup:
>> Norcal feeding a T-type low-pass (ungrounded) tuner, a
>> current balun, 300 ohm transmitting type feedline to a centre-fed
>> antenna. The antenna has about 48 ft. one side, and 52 ft. on the
>> other.
>[snip]
>
>*** BING! ***
>Ungrounded tuner means any energy needing a place to go (ie ground) from
>your conversion from unbalanced to balanced wants to go somewhere. This
>energy usually goes to ground... unless the tuners not grounded... in which
>case it heads for the nearest (and most expensive) piece of equipment in the
>immediate area.
>

A most interesting analysis of the problem.

The objective is to get the energy to the antenna, and not to the ground (or

maybe this is what they mean by groundwaves - but April 1 was almost two months ago), regardless of whether the system is using balanced or unbalanced feeding systems. Granted, conventional practise is to ground the tuner, but I would suggest that you examine one of the ARRL's Antenna Compendium (Vol. 3, I believe) had an article whereby the tuner was indeed floating with respect to ground. I daresay that there is likely to be little if any RF floating around in that configuration either.

The purpose of using a tuner in this instance is to transform an signal that is carried on a single wire conductor to a transmission line with two conductors, where the signals on the two lines are 180 degrees out of phase, thus the fields would cancel each other. As a result, little or no RF would be apparent in the proximity of the transmission line. The purpose of grounding the tuner is to ensure that there is an RF reference point, so to speak, of zero volts. If there is no grounding at the tuner, then there is a greater propensity for the development of an RF field at the tuner because the system will search for another point for zero volt potential. It follows that if the tuner has a potential, so shall the feedline, thus exaggerating the problem in the shack. Furthermore, if the legs of the dipole are unequal lengths, an imbalance on the balanced feedline is likely to be noticed, either in phase or magnitude, even if the tuner is grounded.

>In my case it was 30 watts to the tuner to 450 ohm line to the
>long wire... and radiated to the computer... When I started tuning up the
>antenna, the computer had a nice blue screen... when I looked again the
>screen was black... oops...
>

The problem is not so much that the energy "jumped" to the computer, but was induced by the RF field nearby which the computer was located. Although it is good practise to ground all nearby equipment, grounding does not prevent induced energy, it just bleeds it off. Better still to reduce the induced energy field.

```
=====
                Jim Cummings
    eMail:jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca
    packet:VE3XJ@VE3JF.#EONT.ON.CA.NOAM
        73 and live better digitally
        DON'T GET TOO EXCITED...
    because remember, today is the first
        day of the rest of your life.
=====
```


From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 17:20:16 1995
Message-Id: <950530131836_16915389@aol.com>
From: JCoote@aol.com
Subject: Want CW xmtr ideas, have receiver
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 13:20:16 EDT

I am looking for a low-current CW transmitter design in the 3 to 5 watt class. The transmitter has to be VXO and broadband, in order to cover 160-15 meters with crystal and RF output filter changes.

The transmitter will be used with an SWL portable receiver.

I have one of those old 14 MHz, 6 watt CW transmitters from an old QST article (Many were donated to third-world ham clubs) and it looks like it will work over many bands with the right output filter and crystal.

Comments?

72, Jay
WB6AAM

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 13:13:15 1995
Message-Id: <950530091136_16375233@aol.com>
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: ZL Special
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 09:13:15 EDT

Gang,

Does anyone have the formulas for building a 300 ohm ZL special? Used to be in the ARRL Antenna Book (old small format green one). Seems that everyone has removed it from their material recently. I need to build one each for 15 meters and 10 meters, but not on the usual CW frequencies. It will be for field day, RS 10/12 use, so middle of 15 meters and 29.4 for the 10 meter band. I have a couple of books that give dimensions but not the freq. or formulas for calculating same.

Thanks.

72

Ed Manuel, N5EM
n5em@aol.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue May 30 17:47:11 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950530133646.15979C-1000000@atl11.america.net>
From: Jim Stafford-W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
Subject: Re: ZL Special
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 13:47:11 EDT

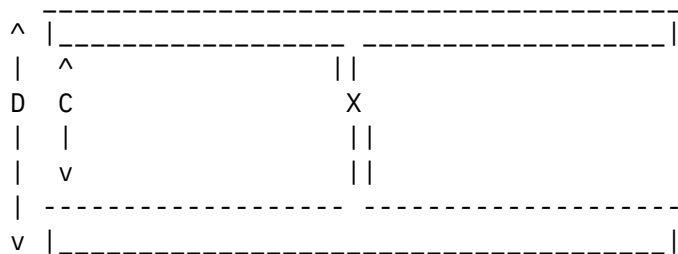
On Tue, 30 May 1995 N5EM@aol.com wrote:

> Gang,
>
> Does anyone have the formulas for building a 300 ohm ZL special? Used to be
> in the ARRL Antenna Book (old small format green one). Seems that everyone

> Ed Manuel, N5EM

OK looked at my 1956 edition pg 204 and sure enough there it is:

A: Length of "front" folded dipole - 438/Mc. (that's what it says!)
B: Length of "back" folded dipole - 447/Mc.
C: Distance between interior wires of dipole - 101/Mc.
D: Distance between exterior wires of dipole - 122/Mc.
E: Length of 300 ohm phasing line (twisted 1/2 turn, remember) - 110/Mc.



Oh yes, it feeds in the front with 72 feed impedance
73/72/jim/w4qo

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 31 00:18:24 1995
Message-Id: <01HR5DYW00TUQ07BV4@pitvax.xx.rmit.edu.au>
From: david@rmit.edu.au (David Taylor)
Subject: RE: ZL Special
Date: Tue, 30 May 1995 20:18:24 EDT

Hi QRPers,

Re: the ZL special, Jim, W4Q0 supplied the appropriate info....

>OK looked at my 1956 edition pg 204 and sure enough there it is:
>A: Length of "front" folded dipole - 438/Mc. (that's what it says!)
>B: Length of "back" folded dipole - 447/Mc.

deleted for brevity

I found a PC program that designs a number of easily built antennas, mainly wire types, including the ZL Special and a few exotics such as the 'Bobtail Curtain' and log periodic arrays. Anyone with a PC in the shack should have it on their HDD, for the fun of trying different antenna sizes for different bands!

It's called 'Ariel' and can be found as Ariel15.zip on nic.funet.fi in the subdirectory (pub?)/ham/antenna.

I picked it up from the Australian mirror site grivel.une.edu.au (129.180.4.7)

I was going to say to get a copy of 'RFTools' while you are there, but couldn't find it. It's another PC program that I've had fun with, particularly for LC resonance calculations where I've used it a lot. It also calculates resistive attenuators, cascaded noise figures, VSWR conversions, power in dB etc. and was written by Teledyne. An Archie or WWW search may turn it up.

Hope this helps. 72 David

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Melbourne 3083 Australia	